

Neoracism Phenomenon as hidden demonstration and conflict in political appeals to opposition to «stranger»: Russian experience

Ivanov A., Mansurov T., Tereshina E., Shibanova N.
Kazan Federal University, 420008, Kremlevskaya 18, Kazan, Russia

Abstract

The article is dedicated to consideration of social relations emerging in connection to establishment and realization of neoracist views and teachings as a source of political, ideological, race, national and religious hatred, xenophobia or antagonism, and also of hatred and antagonism in regard of any social or ethnic group. The theoretical-ideological meaning of neoracism phenomenon in contemporary Russian social practices is determined. Such methods of research as historical, system and institutional were used in this article. In result of conducted research authors come to the conclusion that at present time the neoracism is a powerful ideological concept that, undetected in frames of social practices, inlays motives of potentially possible or realizable conflicts not only on the ground of race discrimination but also in political, ideological, national, religious sphere, where xenophobia or antagonism is translated in regard of some ethnic or social group as, for example, in regard of migrants. Neoracism in Russian space is not only an ideological concept in different theoretically postulated provisions of quasi-scientific theories among intellectuals, but at time a practical instrument of forced impact in youth movements of ultra-right type against migrants. The phenomenon of neoracism is researched as system forming sign of ultra-right intellectual tradition.

Keywords

Conflict, Migrant-phobia, Neoracism, Racism, Xenophobia